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Indiana Demonstrates Patriotism When Impromtu Rally Was Called

ATTORNEY GEORGE FEIT AND GENERAL HARRY WHITE ADDRESS IMMENSE CROWD IN FRONT OF THE COURT HOUSE, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

G. A. R. HELD RALLY LAST SAT.

Hundreds of Indianans assembled Wednesday night in the greatest patriotic demonstration this town has ever seen. Although the rally was called on a short notice, the square was massed with hundreds of persons of different nationalities and was the center of the big patriotic rally.

Former District Attorney George Feit, who was first to speak, made a plea for American rights and asked that they may be protected in any eventuality.

The Indiana attorney, who saw service during the Spanish-American war, with Company F, of Indiana, explained the purpose of the meeting. In clean and clear-cut sentences, couched in lauguage that was easily understood and of an appealing nature, Mr. Feit paid tribute to the masterly address of President Wilson before the Congress and called upon everyone to uphold the hands of the Chief Executive in these trying times. He spoke of the outrages being committed by Germany against the United States and of the fact that a state of war was already in existence that but needed the formal utterance of the law-makers of the nation to make it a declaration of war in fact as well as in deed. He told of the splendid services rendered by Indiana County men in meeting the several crises in the Nation's history and of his whole-hearted belief that when the call comes for active service at this time there would be no laggards or hold-backs among the young men of this section. Mr. Feit's talk was frequently interrupted by applause, which attested the extrem interest and pleasure manifested by his discourse.

Major C. C. McLain was next introduced and told of his pleasure at attending the meeting and regretting that the hour was too late to start the drilling, which had been promised. He stated, however, that the drilling would be taken up in earnest this coming Monday evening and that any person who expressed a desire to become connected with the Reserve and receive the needed instruction relative to its formation, would be welcomed.

Starting off with three cheers and a tiger, General Harry White, that tireless patriot, closed the meeting with one of his As a precaution against possible Special policemen have been stausual powerful and attention-holding addresses, in which patriotism was the dominant note. Fired with the zeal of every true plots to cripple the great Cam-American, when called upon to do his duty, the gathering broke up bria Steel Company's plant, here, erful searchlights for night use shortly after 9 o'clock, with the organizers of the meeting thor- no outsiders will be permitted on and closest watch will be mainoughly convinced that steps had been taken in the right direction.

Last Saturday the G. A. R. Veterans held a patriotic rally. Led by a fife and drum corps, they marched on Philadelphia street great sources of water supply have manufactured vast quantiand gathered in front of the Court House, where Commander Gen. for the steel mills—Hickston run ties of steel for munitions. Harry White delivered an eloquent address on patriotism, which was highly appreciated by all who were present.

SON SPEECH

ROME, April 3.—President Wilson's request to Congress for war against Germany caused both relief and joy among Americans here. All the fashionable tea rooms, such as the Excelsior, La Tour and Old England, were full of animated American parties discussing the news that spread through the city before the papers came out.

The American flag suddenly appeared from hotel and apart- merly owned by the Conemaugh ment windows.

The Giornale d'Italia says of Wilson's speech: "It's the greatest event in the war's history.

ITALY IS STIRRED BY WIL- THREE MINERS KILLED IN ROBINDALE PLANT

A terrible explosion occurred at the Robindale mine near Seward at 1:45 Tuesday morning and three miners are dead. Cororner Dr. H. B. Buterbaugh was called to the scene Tuesday and held an inquest. The dead miners were working machines, and are known as cutters. Their names are Alex Shuman and two brothers, John and Harry Mc-Adoo. They are all Americans.

The Robindale mine was for-Smokeless Coal Company but recently was sold to E. F. Saxman, of Philadelphia, for a consideration it is said, of over a million

New Road Across State Proposed

PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHWAY THROUGH CEN-TRAL WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ARE BEING WORKED OUT

DUBOIS, April 6.-Plans fo rthe development of a great cross-state highway through Central Western Pennsylvania are being worked out by the traffic bureau of the DuBois Chamber of

As outlined this great cross-state highway will follow the Susquehanna-Ohio watershed from Bradford in McKean county at the north to Cumberland, Md., on the south passing through Mt. Jewett, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, DuBois, Curwensville, Ebensburg, Johnstown and Bedford to Cumberland, or through DuBois, Clearfield, Phillipsburg, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Bedford and thence to Cumberland, depending upon the route finally decided upon.

Both routes would take tourists through one of the most scenic parts of Pennsylvania, rich in natural beauty and the very center of the interesting coal, gas and oil country.

IN STRIKING WORDS WILSON DEMANDED "STATE OF WAR"

WASHINGTON, April2.—The most striking phrases of the President's speech to Congress include the following:

Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be.

The present German warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind.

Our motive will not be revenge or the victorius assertion of the physical might of the Nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a singlee champion.

There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making: we will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our Nation and our people to be ignored or violated.

I advise that the Congress * * * take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of de-

but to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the Government of the German empire to terms and to end the war

We have no quarrel with the German people.

We are glad * * * to fight for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its people, the German people included.

The world must be made safe for democracy. If there should be any disloyalty (in the United States)

it will be dealt with with a firm hand of stern repression.

Reservoirs Are Guarded

JOHNSTOWN, PA., April 4— and Quemahoning reservoirs.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE SEIZED

ALL CREWS PLACED UNDER HEAVY GUARD.

NEW YORK, April 6.-Ninety-one German ships lying in United States ports have been or will be seized today by the United States Government.

The vessels represent a total tonnage of 594,696, and are lying in nearly every important port of the country.

At New London, Conn., early today a party of United States marines boarded the North German Lloyd liner Willehad, removed the 335 men who form her crew and placed them under arrest. They were taken to the United States customs house and then allowed to go back to the liner. They are under heavy guard.

Many Sailors Removed. At Hoboken, N. J., where the huge Vaterland and several other ships are lying on the New York side of the Hudson river and at South Brooklyn piers, marines appeared immediately after the House had passed the war resolution. They began the removal of sailors preliminary to taking actual charge of the vessels. Officials refused to discuss what was being done, but it was believed the men were to be taken to Ellis Island. A company of New Jersey infantry went on guard at the Hoboken piers.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken all over the country to avoid possible trouble from crews of ships which have been held since the beginning of the European war. Warships have been guarding the vessels since it became certain a declaration of war would be forthcoming. Two destroyers have been constantly on duty in the Hudson river here, where many of the ships are lying. They moved in closer early today, and were accompanied by five naval cutters.

Woman Urges Enlistment in Navy By Singing "Star -- Spangled Banner"

WANTS OCEAN CLEARED OF applauded her scared SUBMARINES SO SPOUSE

CAN GET HOME

sound of a woman singing "The Star Spangled Banner" rose grounds surrounding the two tained. The Cambria mills here men crowded around her automing the chorus as she sang and

"I hope you all enlist in the navy," she began, "I want the NEW YORK, April 5 .- The United States to do the right thing in this war, and if you won't laugh, I'll tell you why I above the noise of Columbus am especially anxious to get a Circle last night. Five hundred big navy, so as to clear the ocean of the submarines. I want my Italy, and he can't get back as long as the submarine blockade lasts."

The woman was Mrs. Samuel husband is a cousin of ex-Mayor Shank. She has lived, she said. for 23 years in Italy, but come back to this country last fall. Her husband expected to join her here in March, but he was advised not to risk the journey.

Yesterday she went to the women's auxiliary of the navy recruiting bureau, at the Biltmore and offered to help along the recruiting by singing. Mrs. Margaret Crumpacker and Mrs. Francis Bedell, who are running the bureau, sent the singing volunteer out on a decorated automobile to tour the city.

GERMANS CANNOT BECOME CITIZENS AFTER WAR BEGINS

NEW YORK, April 3 .- The time when German-born residents of the United States may apply as citizens of the United States is drawing to a close. If Congress declares war, no persons born in the country at war with the United States can apply for citizenship here during the period of the war.

For this reason there was an unusual rush today to the naturalization bureaus in this city. Each German-born resident was asked if he understood the nature and extent of his newsought obligation.

Twenty-four applicants filed petitions for full citizenship. As soon as the necessary time has elapsed they will be sworn in, although war may have been declared in the interval.

THOUSAND FOOT SPAN, COST \$27,000,000, OPENED AND DEDICATED TO PUBLIC USE H. Shank, of Indianapolis. Her



The new Hell Gate bridge, a single 1,000 foot span, and the newly constructed New York Connecting Railroad, linking the Pennsylvania and New York, New Haven and Hartford systems and making possible an all rail route via New York from the New England states to the south and

The first train to pass over the six miles and the mammoth bridge extending from Long Island to the Bronx left the Penn sylvania station. Besides officials, it bore Gustav Lindenthal, designer of the bridge who formally turned it and the railroad over to Samuel Rea, president of the Penn-

A. J. County, vice president of the rail road, opened the dedication ceremonies a the Bronx end of the bridge. After the structure had been formally tendered by Mr. Lindenthal, Mr. Rea said:

This connecting railroad bridge has its East River bridge, is transferred to the over the Hudson and East rivers." w York, New Haven and Hartford Rail- | The inauguration of train service over soon

taken four years to construct and has cost road company for operation as a part of the new route and the restoration more than \$27,000,000. This railroad, with its system to replace the river service Federal express, the night train between

GUARDING THE BIG BRIDGE